

Appendix C

Safety and Risk Assessment

This appendix provides examples and guidelines concerning safety issues during or prior to combat operations. Commanders and their leadership representatives must ensure that safety is an ongoing process during wartime. Although not all-encompassing, this checklist provides commanders with some basic rules of safety. Leadership should consult Chapter 3 of AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program; and FM 100-14, Risk Management, for more information.

JTAGS SPECIFIC DANGERS

ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION HAZARD

C-1. Certain JTAGS antennas present the potential for serious injury or death because of radiation if the equipment is not properly handled. The LST-5 and CTT/H3 antennas emit electromagnetic radiation and present an RF shock and burn hazard when the receiver/transmitter is transmitting. The senior operator must VERIFY that the above radios are turned OFF *before* assembly and connection of any cables to the shelter I/O interface panel. All personnel must stay a minimum of 14 feet away from antennas while transmitting. Failure to comply could result in serious injury and/or death because of RF shock and burns.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAUTION

C-2. Some pieces of JTAGS equipment require more than one person to move or lift them. The use of improper procedures may result in injury or damaged equipment. The reflector disassembly procedure is a three-person operation. Failure to comply could result in injury because of excessive weight and the antenna falling during disassembly.

Leveling Jacks

C-3. The leveling jacks on the JTAGS shelter weigh approximately 145 pounds each, requiring a three-man lift and/or carry to prevent injury to crewmembers. Each crewmember should wear work gloves during installation of leveling jacks and ground rods to prevent scrapes and abrasions to hands.

Tripod/Positioner

C-4. The tripod/positioner weighs approximately 124 pounds, requiring a three-man lift and or carry during march order to prevent injury to crewmembers.

Generator

C-5. Ensure generator trailer handbrakes are set and rear support legs are emplaced *before* uncoupling trailer from vehicle. Three-man lift is required to remove lunette from the pintle. The attempt to move the generator once it is disconnected from vehicle may result in injury to personnel or equipment.

Tripod/Positioner Transport Frame

C-6. The tripod/positioner transport frame with all components weighs 169 pounds, requiring a four-man lift and/or carry to prevent injury to crewmembers.

Antenna Reflector Transport Frame

C-7. The antenna reflector transport frame with all components weighs 134 pounds, requiring a three-man lift and/or carry to prevent injury to crewmembers.

WEATHER-RELATED HAZARDS

C-8. Weather phenomena such as wind and lightning pose special dangers to soldiers during emplacement, march order, or normal operations. Do *not* assemble or disassemble the TACSTAR antenna when lightning is within a 5-mile radius of the shelter location. Failure to comply could result in serious injury or death.

Antenna Reflector Assembly

C-9. The antenna reflector should not be assembled in high-wind conditions to avoid injury to personnel or damage to equipment. High winds can catch the antenna dish and blow it down causing injury to personnel and damage the equipment. High winds are defined as winds in excess of 25 mph. Assembly of the antenna reflector must be accomplished by two or more operator/maintainers in winds below 25 mph. Assembly of the antenna in winds between 25 and 45 mph should not be performed unless absolutely necessary and then only with three or more operator/maintainers. Assembly of the antenna must *not* be performed in winds that exceed 45 mph. Failure to comply could result in injury to personnel and/or damage to the antenna.